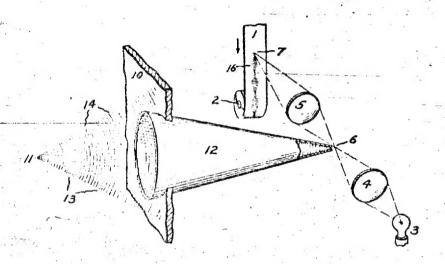
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H. P. HOLLNAGEL
SOUND RECORDING

1,810,605

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## SOUND RECORDING

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and particularly to photographically recording sound waves. An object of my invention is the provision of an improved method for 5 this purpose and apparatus for carrying out the method which shall be devoid of any moving parts actuated by the sound waves to be recorded, thereby eliminating inertia effects common to many forms of present sound re-10 cording apparatus.

the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, and its scope will be pointed out in the appended

In the single figure of the drawing, which is a diagrammatic illustration of my invention, I have shown a sensitized film 1 which is being wound up on a reel 2 from another reel, 20 not shown. A source of light 3, shown for example as an electric light bulb, is arranged in front of the film 1 and separated from it by centrated by lens 4 to a focal point 6 from which it again diverges to lens 5. The beam speed.
is again brought to a focus or approximate What I claim as new and desire to secure by 80 is again brought to a focus or approximate
focus by lens 5 on t film 1 at 7. The lens
5 preferably is pl d closer to the focal
1. The method of varying a beam of the beam at the focal point 6 may be magnifed at the film. I also prefer to use quartz or source of light, it is to be understood that I thereon.
use the term light in its broadest sense, in
2. The method of varying a light beam in

violet or ultra-violet rays. At 10 I have shown a partition separating

My invention relates to sound recording large end is adapted to receive the sound vibrations. The member 12 terminates at its small end in a small opening directly in

front of the focal point 6.

The condensations and rarefactions of the 55 air comprising the sound waves emanating from the sound source 11 and represented respectively at-13 and 14 become intensified as they progress through the tapering member ording apparatus.

12 to a point of discharge at the small end 60 My invention will be better understood from of the member. The resulting amplified changes in density of the air at the focal point 6 produce corresponding variations in the refraction of the light beam at that point and hence variations in the spot of light reach- 65 ing the film. The nature of the effect may be likened to that of spherical aberration of a lens. The image 16 which is photographed on the film 1 as it moves downwardly is double and is the envelope of a composite wave 70 comprising the fundamental and the overtones of the sound recorded. In the conan optical system comprising lenses or mirary struction of the apparatus which I have rors for directing a spot of light on the film. shown only diagrammatically in the drawing, ing the lenses 4 and 5 which are so arranged will, of course, be understood that the film that a beam of light from the source 3 is contained and suitable means will be employed for more than a beam of light from the source 3 is contained and suitable means will be employed. ployed for moving the film at the desired

1. The method of varying a beam of light point 6 than to the film whereby variations in in accordance with sound waves, which comprises causing the beam to pass through a point of concentration and varying the den- 85 fluorite lenses or mirrors in the optical sys- sity of sound transmitting medium at said tem. While I have termed the part 3 as a point by concentrating the sound waves

tending thereby to cover both visible and in- accordance with sound waves independently visible rays. Since for the present purpose, of any inertia effect other than that of the radiation of short wave lengths is the more sound transmitting medium which comprises suitable, it may be found desirable to use as a concentrating the light be and the sound source 3 a lamp whose emanation is rich in waves at a common point remote from the

light source.
3. The method of recording sound waves by the optical system from a source 11 of sound means of a light beam on a light sensitive waves which are to be recorded on the film. member independently of any sound vibrated The partition is shown penetrated by a coni-means other than the medium through which cal sound concentrating member 12 whose the sound is propagated which comprises con-

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centrating the light beam and the sound waves at a common point remote from the light source and reconcentrating the beam on the

light sensitive member.

4. Apparatus for forming an image of sound waves comprising an image receiving member, a source of light, nature for producing a point of concentration of the light directed on the receiving member and means for refracting the light at said point by directing a concentration of the sound waves on said point.

5. Sound recording apparatus comprising a light sensitive member, a source of light di-15 rected toward said member, means in the path of said light producing a focal point thereof, and a sound gathering means having an out-let arranged to direct the sound waves on said

focal point.
6. Sound recording apparatus comprising a light sensitive member, a source of light, means for causing a beam of light from said source to pass through a focal point and to be projected therefrom on said member and means for concentrating sound waves at said focal point, thereby to vary the density of the sound transmitting medium at the focal point.
7. Sound recording apparatus comprising

a movable light sensitive member, a source 30 of light, an optical system for causing a beam of light from said source to pass through a focal point and to be projected on said member, and a sound concentrating member having its outlet directed toward said focal point.

8. Sound recording apparatus comprising a movable sensitized film, a source of light, an optical system comprising a pair of lenses between which a beam of light from said source is caused to pass through a focal point and beyond which the beam is again concentrated on said film, and a conical sound concentrating member beging its small and open centrating member having its small end open and arranged opposite to said focal point.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my 45 hand this 28th day of October, 1926.

HEREERT P. HOLLNAGEL